

RUSSIANS IN DESPAIR

Continued Naval Reverses Too Much For Admiralty's Nerves.

LARGE SHIPS AT PORT ARTHUR

Confirmation of Their Presence There, Will Go Out Again, Even if to Sure Destruction — Vladivostok Squadron No Longer to Be Reckoned With.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 20.—A feeling almost akin to despair reigns in the Russian admiralty.

The official report of Vice Admiral Skrydloff, coming on the heels of the known losses of the Port Arthur squadron, not only confirming the sinking of the Rurik, but showing that the injuries suffered by the Gromobol and Rossia were even greater than expected, completes the crushing nature of the blow to Russia's naval forces in the far east.

So far as the immediate future is concerned, the admiralty does not disguise the fact that the Vladivostok squadron is destroyed. The effect upon the public is also most depressing.

The only consolation found is in the gallant conduct of the officers and men and the unequal character of the fight. Russian naval experts by the system of coefficient figuring that the inferiority of the Vladivostok squadron in armor and guns was 69 to 200.

In some quarters of the navy there is also a disposition to censure Rear Admiral Jessen for abandoning the Rurik, even though standing by her would have meant that the Gromobol and the Rossia would have shared her fate.

Kamimura's Ships Probably Injured.

The chief mystery at the admiralty is why Vice Admiral Kamimura drew off when Admiral Jessen's ships were at his mercy. The only explanation is that his squadron must have suffered such damage that it could not continue the battle.

It is confirmed that the losses of officers and men on the Rossia and Gromobol were 50 per cent of the former and 25 per cent of the latter, showing the dreadful havoc caused by the fire from the Japanese ships, even at a range exceeding three miles. Private reports say the decks of the Rossia were veritable shambles.

Detailed reports of the injuries sustained by the Gromobol and Rossia naturally are withheld, but no doubt exists that they are serious enough to require going into dry dock. So far as known there is only one dock at Vladivostok and it is now occupied by the Bogatyr. Consequently this will make the repair work slow.

The hope of accomplishing the cherished plan of the admiralty of uniting the two Russian far eastern squadrons to await the coming of the Baltic fleet seems now almost hopeless, as the fighting strength of the Port Arthur squadron has been greatly reduced, and there is no longer any possibility of aid from the Vladivostok squadron. Nevertheless the admiralty expects the battleships to sail forth again, even to certain destruction.

The admiralty has received official information that Vice Admiral Prince Oukhtomsky's five battleships and the protected cruiser Pallada are at Port Arthur. A telegram received here from the Russian consul at Chefoo does not mention whether the vessels are damaged and makes no reference to the report from Tokyo that a gunboat of the type of the Otvaizni had been sunk off the Liaushan promontory owing to having collided with a mine.

ASSAILING PORT ARTHUR.

Stoessel's Refusal to Surrender Followed by Renewed Fighting.

Chefoo, Aug. 20.—General Stoessel's treatment of the Japanese major bearing the proposal for surrender was courteous, but his reply was prompt and characteristic. The Japanese major then asked for a three days' truce in which to bury the dead. This was refused. The battle was renewed at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 17th, and as the junk left which brought the news here it was being waged furiously on all sides.

The Russian refugees expressed confidence that the fortress will hold out. They state that re-enforcements from General Kuropatkin are expected within a fortnight. A frightful incident of the recent fight, the refugees state, occurred in the storming of forts 3 and 4, on the right wing, when land mines were exploded. It is alleged that two Japanese infantry regiments, two squadrons of cavalry and one artillery company were destroyed.

The Japanese loss at the taking of Takushan is estimated at 5,000. On the right wing it is stated that the Japanese have penetrated the abandoned Chinese arsenal one and one-quarter miles east of the city. Most of the dockyard buildings have not been affected.

JAPS ENTER CHEFU.

Seven Destroyers Seize an Unnamed Steamer There.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The state department has received the following cablegram from Chefoo, dated Aug. 19: "This morning seven Japanese destroyers entered the harbor of Chefoo. Opposite the entrance they met an unknown steamer entering and took possession of her. There are two cruisers outside."

The dispatch is worded as to leave to doubt one of the most important points connected with the seizure—

namely, the exact spot at which it took place and whether it was with or without the three mile limit. Naval officers familiar with the harbor of Chefoo state that there are two entrances from opposite directions, and it is inferred from the above dispatch that the Japanese squadron approached through one of these entrances to find the unknown steamer referred to coming through the other entrance. The impression here is that consequently the seizure took place within the Chinese territorial waters.

RUSSIAN GUNBOAT SUNK.

Vessel of Otvaizni Type Hits Mine at Port Arthur.

Tokyo, Aug. 20.—A Russian gunboat of the Otvaizni type struck a mine and sank off Liaushan promontory, the extreme southern point of the Kwangtung peninsula, on which Port Arthur is situated, at 8 o'clock on Thursday night.

The Otvaizni is an armored gunboat of 1,500 tons displacement. She was launched at St. Petersburg in 1894 and carried one nine-inch gun, one six-inch gun and two quick firing guns. She had two torpedo tubes, had a speed of fifteen knots and carried a crew of 142 men.

Whereabouts of American Attaches.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 20.—Lieutenant Colonel Walter S. Schuyler and Captain Carl Reichmann of the United States army, according to the latest information, are with the Seventeenth corps. Major Montgomery M. Macomb of the United States artillery corps is with the First corps, and Captain William V. Judson of the United States engineer corps is at Mukden. The latter probably will go to Vladivostok.

Battle Imminent at Liaoyang.

Mukden, Aug. 20.—A battle is regarded as being imminent, as the Japanese on the Russian east front are only twenty miles from Liaoyang. The advance posts are not more than four miles apart and small skirmishes are of daily occurrence. On the south the Japanese have retired to Haicheng.

Six Camden Prisoners Escape.

Camden, N. J., Aug. 20.—In an attempted general jail delivery in the Camden county jail six prisoners escaped from the institution and are still at large. The bars in the front window were filed off and all the prisoners would have made their escape had it not been for a "trustee" who gave the alarm. The jailers, with drawn revolvers, finally forced the prisoners back, but not before six had got away. Among those who escaped is Alfred Harvey, colored, who was nearly lynched because of an attempted assault on a little white girl.

Old Soldiers Evacuate Boston.

Boston, Aug. 20.—The chief events of encampment week being over, many of the veterans of the G. A. R. have left for home. There was, however, still a large contingent of veterans remaining in the city to take part in various excursions arranged in their honor by the executive committee. Business sessions were held by the Daughters of Veterans and the Sons of Veterans, both organizations laying to elect national officers and consider other routine matters. William E. Dustin of Dwight, Ill., was elected commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans.

Archbishop of Canterbury Sails.

London, Aug. 20.—The archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Davidson, and Mrs. Davidson, accompanied by two chaplains, were hidden farewell at the railroad station here by a large number of friends on his departure to join the White Star line steamer Celtic, which has sailed for New York from Liverpool. It appears that the special permission of King Edward had to be obtained before the archbishop could accept the invitation to visit the United States.

New Jersey's Windfall.

Washington, Aug. 20.—By a decision of Comptroller Tracwell the state of New Jersey will be a beneficiary to the extent of \$702,251. It was shown that the state expended that amount for interest on bonds issued by the state in aid of the United States government during the civil war. It was decided by the auditor having charge of the claim that the amount due was \$479,833. Comptroller Tracwell in revising the claim added \$222,418.

Bowen Asks Castro For Asphalt.

Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad, Aug. 20.—Advices have been received from Caracas saying that the American minister, Mr. Bowen, in the name of the United States, has requested Venezuela to remove Mr. Carner, the receiver appointed to take charge of the property of the New York and Bernadux Asphalt company, and to return the asphalt lake to the American company.

Killed by a Mosquito.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—August Anderson, a farmer of Starke county, Ind., is dead in a Chicago hospital from the bite of a mosquito. Anderson suffered a slight injury which caused an abrasion of the skin on his right hand. A mosquito bit him on the abrasion, and a few days later Anderson began to suffer intensely. He came to Chicago for treatment, but blood poisoning resulted.

Adirondack Camp Burned.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Fish Rock camp, owned by Isaac Sellman of New York, located on upper Saranac lake, has been burned to the ground. It was said to have been one of the most beautiful and expensive camps in the Adirondacks. The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

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CONDITION OF TRADE

Somewhat Unsettled Because of Many Labor Controversies.

LITTLE BUILDING BEING DONE

Sensational Events in Wheat Market. Crop Estimates Reduced—Otherwise News of Week is of an Encouraging Nature—August Failures.

New York, Aug. 20.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Confidence in continued improvement of trade has been somewhat unsettled by sensational events in the wheat market and the lack of harmony between labor and capital. It is becoming evident that estimates of the wheat crop must be reduced, although other agricultural news is much better than usual. In so far as the purchasing power of the farmer is concerned prices have risen so sharply that any loss in quantity promises to be made up, but this obvious fact is not appreciated by those dealers who are making less preparation for future trade. Some disappointment is also felt by those who counted upon an early resumption of activity in building operations and other industries hampered by labor controversies.

Otherwise news of the week has contained much of an encouraging nature. In several manufacturing lines there is less idle machinery, and visiting retail buyers have stimulated jobbing trade, especially in dry goods and kindred lines. Railway earnings thus far reported for the first week of August show a small gain of 1.4 per cent as compared with last year's figures, whereas recent preceding weeks showed more or less loss in comparison with 1903.

Foreign Commerce Light.

Foreign commerce at this port for the last week scarcely differed from that of the corresponding week a year ago, while the official returns for the whole country for the month of July were only favorable in respect to exports of manufactured products.

Contraction in output of farm staples was expected and a loss of \$9,961,754 compared with the same month last year was not surprising, but when it appeared that the total loss was only \$9,920,834 there was indicated a fair increase elsewhere. The month's imports fell \$11,064,393 short of July, 1903. Easy money continues, and prices of securities have risen still higher, but the market is largely professional. Bank exchanges for the week at New York were only 2.3 per cent smaller than 1903 and at other leading cities .5 per cent.

Liabilities of commercial failures thus far reported for August amounted to \$3,806,000, of which \$1,800,550 were in manufacturing, \$1,784,482 in trading and \$911,967 in other commercial lines. Failures this week numbered 226 in the United States against 238 last year and 24 in Canada compared with 8 a year ago.

Wild Wheat Market.

New York, Aug. 20.—The wheat market here was the wildest yet seen on the advance, not so much because of speculative business, although that was large, but on account of the extraordinary climb of prices, shattering all previous records for the crop by 7 cents a bushel and forcing September here to \$1.14 1/2 by midday, or practically 4 cents advance. There was nothing for sale during the forenoon except when holders took profits, and buyers of even small lots had to pay sharp advances to get any wheat.

William O'Brien, M. P., Re-elected.

Cork, Ireland, Aug. 20.—William O'Brien has been re-elected member of parliament for Cork city unopposed. It is not known whether he will accept, but the local executive of the United Irish league will use every effort to induce Mr. O'Brien to return to parliament. Mr. O'Brien on Nov. 5, 1903, resigned his seat in parliament for Cork city and as a member of the governing body of the United Irish league owing to differences of opinion with members of the Nationalist party.

Barge Canal Work.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Major Thomas W. Symons of the state board of advisory engineers hopes to begin the actual work of excavating on the barge canal on or before No. 1. Specifications and contract forms are now in the attorney general's hands, and as soon as they receive his approval and that of the canal board the contracts will be advertised. Part of the work, such as rock excavation, can proceed during the winter.

Italians Fight With Stiletto.

New York, Aug. 20.—Two Italians, employees of a sugar refinery in Yonkers, fought a duel with stilettoes, with the result that one is dead and the other cannot recover, the knife having cut his heart in two. No one knows how the quarrel was started, and the names of the victims have not been ascertained. The fight occurred on a recreation pavilion next to the refinery overlooking the Hudson river.

Aged Man Jumps Out of Window.

Catskill, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Edgar Bell, sixty-one years old, at this place, leaped from a third story window at his home and was instantly killed. Ill health is the reason assigned.

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POINTS OUT KIDNAPER

Mannino Boy In Police Station Identifies Man Who Stole Him.

POLICE WILL ROUND UP GANG

Convinced That There is a Real "Black Hand" Conspiracy and Think That Boy's Story Will Enable Them to Capture All Its Members.

New York, Aug. 20.—Antonio Mannino, the Brooklyn boy kidnapped by the Black Hand society and held for ten days, demanding a ransom of \$50,000, has given the police information which, it is said by Police Captain Rooney, will lead to the capture of the rest of his kidnapers and bring about the exposure of the Black Hand society's secrets.

The boy's statements to the police prove beyond doubt that he was kidnapped by the Black Hand society and that the kidnaping was a gigantic conspiracy.

The boy was taken to the Butler street court by the police to appear against the three men and one woman arrested in connection with the kidnaping. These prisoners are Angelo Cuccozza, the Italian who confessed that he lured the boy from his home; Negligio and his wife, who were arrested on information furnished by Cuccozza; Galiti, who is suspected of being one of the gang of kidnapers, and Salvatore Mannino.

Say Relatives Were In Game.

Statements made by young Mannino convince the police that relatives of Mannino were in the blackmailing conspiracy. They are convinced also that the kidnapers were treating with James Mannino, the father of the boy, within two hours of the time the boy was found.

Before being taken to court young Mannino in the police station positively identified Cuccozza as the man who had taken him from home. The identification so angered Cuccozza that he turned upon the child and would have done him bodily harm had not a policeman's club felled him to the floor. After questioning the boy detectives were sent to East One Hundred and Sixth street, known as "Little Italy," to Jersey City, Passaic and Garfield, N. J. No time was wasted in getting detectives to these places, for it is in them that the conspirators are now thought to be sheltered.

The story told by the boy convinces the police that the conspiracy was greater than they had ever supposed it to be. The police are also convinced that the secrets of the Black Hand will be revealed and that every man who has been concerned in the plots of blackmail, kidnaping and murder will be rounded up.

Found by His Father's Cousin.

Young Mannino was found at Columbia street and Atlantic avenue by Salvatore Mannino, a cousin of his father, who was going through the Brooklyn slums searching for the lost boy. The boy after having been kept prisoner for all these days was taken from a room on the top floor of a tenement house, supposed to be in East One Hundred and Sixth street, by a man with a beard, put upon a train and then upon a ferry for Brooklyn.

This man told the boy to go home, leaving him at the New York side of the ferry. The boy arrived in Brooklyn before midnight and was making his way through the deserted streets to his home when Salvatore Mannino came upon him.

He was taken directly to his home and later to the Amity street police station, where he told his story. So sleepy was the boy and so frightened that for a time his tale was disconnected.

Leishman Answers Porte's Note.

Constantinople, Aug. 20.—Minister Leishman has replied to the porte's note. The American minister takes note of the formal declaration of the government to accord like treatment to American citizens as to those of other powers regarding schools in Turkish territory and expresses in his note the hope that the porte will not raise difficulties over executing the promises. The minister's reply ignores the porte's reservation relative to departmental formalities.

Milder Policy Toward Finland.

Berlin, Aug. 20.—The Osvoboshdenje, organ of the Russian Liberals, or reformers, published at Stuttgart, says it has information from St. Petersburg that Prince Obolensky, the new governor general of Finland, has persuaded Emperor Nicholas to adopt a milder policy toward Finland.

Davis Leads a German.

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., Aug. 20.—Senator Davis last night led one of the largest German given here this season. He has left here in his private car Graceland for Elkins, accompanied by Perry Belmont and other friends.

Frost in Northern New York.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The thermometer registered from 32 to 40 degrees throughout the Adirondacks during the night. Tomatoes, potato vines and fruit were nipped by the frost, and considerable damage is reported.

National Irrigation Congress.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—The official call for the meeting of the twelfth national irrigation congress, to be held at El Paso, Tex., Nov. 15 to 18, has been issued by C. P. Booth, chairman of the executive committee.

MURPHY-M'CARREN FIGHT.

Democratic National Committee Will Not Interfere in It.

New York, Aug. 20.—The Democratic national committee has not been asked to interfere in the Murphy-McCarren disagreement in Greater New York, nor will it take up the matter if it is asked to do so.

A member of the committee said that McCarren had been regularly selected by the state committee, and that it was not in the power of the state chairman nor the national executive committee to remove him. McCarren has announced that he will not resign as executive chairman.

The members of the state committee are disturbed at the constant attacks upon McCarren by Murphy, but see no way to accommodate the matter. It is believed at state headquarters that the dispute will be over after Aug. 30, when the primaries are held.

Want Cunneen For Judge.

Buffalo, Aug. 20.—An address to the members of the bar of the state of New York, requesting their co-operation in nominating and electing John Cunneen, present attorney general (Democrats), an associate judge of court of appeals, has been made public. It is signed by about 300 lawyers, of whom about seventy are Republicans, including Loren L. Lewis, ex-judge supreme court; Adalbert Moot, Henry Ware Sprague, W. W. Hammond, ex-county judge; Charles W. Sickmon, formerly assistant district attorney, and Ansley Wilcox.

Marshall Wins Chess Tournament.

Sylvan Beach, N. Y., Aug. 20.—In the tournament under the auspices of the New York State Chess association Otto Roethling was beaten by the young Rochester expert, Howard, in a queen's gambit declined after thirty-five moves, and thus two men are tied for second and third places, the final record of the chess trophy competition being as follows: Marshall won six, lost none; Roethling and Howard won three each and lost three each; Guckemus won none, lost six. Marshall thus secured the trophy for the Brooklyn Chess club.

Fifteenth Cavalry Marching.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Six troops of the Fifteenth United States cavalry and the Twenty-third and Twenty-seventh United States field batteries, marching from Fort Ethan Allen, in Vermont, to Manassas Junction, Va., have broken camp here and proceeded to Schenectady.



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